

MAHEL, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Geological Institute Lionyza Stura (Geologicky ustav Lionyza
Stura), Bratislava

Prague, Sasopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 4, 1964, pp 399-
399

"The North Gemeride and Iron Synclinoria in the Central
Carpathians."

MAHEL, M.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY:

Periodicals: GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAVY. No. 14, 1958

MAHEL, M. Contribution to the understanding of the tectonic meaning of the macrostructures and megastructures in the Kriznany unit of the Strazov Highland. p.9.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

MAHEL, M.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals: GEOLOGICKE PRACE: ZPRAVY. No. 14, 1958

MAHEL, M. Rhaetic strata of the Choc unit in the Carpathian Mountains. p.5.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

MAHEL, M.

"The position of the Zlatena Mountains in the synclinal of the northern germerides."
p. 155. (Chesky Lid., Vol 10, No. 3, 1958, Prague, Czechslovakia)

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 7, No. 12, Dec 58

M. MAHEL, MICHAL

Czechoslovakia/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry D

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18934.

Author : Michal Mahel, Anton Biely.

Inst :

Title : Genetic Connection Between Vesicular Dolomites and Gypsum in the North Gemerid Werfen.

Orig Pub : Geol. Práce. SAV. Zprávy, 1956, No 6, 53-55.

Abstract : The genetic connection between vesicular dolomites and sulfates deposited under the conditions of the regressing sea was surmised first and later established by drilling. In the opinion of the author, the presence of vesicular dolomites may serve as an out-of-the-ordinary indicator of gypsum occurrence in further research.

MAHEL, M.

"Stratigraphic problems of the covering series of the Little Carpathians". P 5.

GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAVY, (Slovenska akademia vied. Geologicky ustav
Dionyz Stura) Bratislave, Czechoslovakia, No. 4, 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.

MAHEL, M.

MAHEL, M. Study of the overthrust structure of the central Western
Carpathian Mountains. p.3.

No. 3, 1955, GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAVY, BRATISLAVA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10,
Oct. 1956.

MAHEL, H.

"Some Stratigraphic and Tectonic Remarks on the Carpathides." p. 255
(GEOLOGICKY OBOZRENI. Vol. 4, No. 1/2, 1953; Bratislava, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EML), 10, Vol. 4,
No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

MAHEL, H.

"Certain Problems of the Syncline of the Northern Sector," p. 221
(GEOLOGICKY SBARNIK. Vol. 4, No. 1 2, 1953; Bratislava, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EEAL), 10, V 1. 4,
No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

MAHEL, M.

"Evaluation of the most Important Works of Blonze Star on the Central Mountain Range of the Western Carpathians." p. 49. (GEOLOGICKY SBORNÍK. Vol. 4, No. 1/2, 1953; Bratislava, Czech.)

So; Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEL), 18, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

SUTY, Ladislav, inz.; MAHDALIK, Miroslav, inz., CSc.; BENYK, Frantisek, inz.

Ultraviolet spectrophotometric determination of linoleic and
linolenic acids in poplar extracts. Papir a celuloza 18
no.12 237-238 D '63.

1. Katedra chemickéj technologic dreva a chemickych vlaken,
Slovenska vysoka skola technicka a Chemicky ustav
Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava.

MAHDALIK, Miroslav, inz., GSc.; SUTY, Ladislav, inz.

"Wood extractives and their significance to the pulp and paper industries" by W.E.Hillis. Reviewed by Miroslav Mahdalik, Ladislav Suty. Papir a celuloza 18 no.11:233-234 N'63.

KUFFER, A., inz.; MAHDALIK, M., inz., CSc.

"Wood utilization by chemical processing" by W. Sandermann.
Reviewed by A. Kuffer, M. Mahdalik. Papir a celuloza 18 no.9:
194 S '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav papieru a celulozy (for Kuffer).
2. Slovenska akademia vied (for Mahdalik).

MAHDALIK, Miroslav, inz., CSc.

"Wood extractives and their significance to the pulp and paper industries" by W.E. Hillis. Reviewed by Miroslav Mahdalik.
Drevo 18 no.8:310 Ag '63.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :
Abb. Jour. : RZKham., No. 1959, No. 73455
AUTHOR : Landauer, P.; Kuntze, L.
TEST :
TITLE : Short Fibers in Viscose Cellulose

ORIG. SUB. : Paper 1 of Vol., 1991, Pt. 86-1, 77-11

ABSTRACT : An attempt is made to explain the effect of short fiber content on properties of fibrous materials. The results obtained by the authors have confirmed prior data concerning the fact that the content of resin and lignin in short fibers is several times higher than in the initial cellulose. Removal of short fibers would alter the basic content of cellulose by 20-30%.

From Authors' Summary.

From Authors' Summary.

CARD: 1

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category :
Ann. Jour. :
Author : Dobson, L. and Precedin, H.
Instit. :
Title : Disorders of the Glucose Tolerance in Women
Childless
Orig. Pub. : Amer. J. Obstet. Gyn., 41:3, 12, 1241, 1961
Abstract : Local and foreign collations (4) were tested with respect to their content of ascorbolic acid and also the content of α -Tocopherol. It was established that the local diet is considerably deficient in ascorbic acid which limited the reaction capacity of vitamin C. The content of these substances is obtained by additional feeding. Authors' resume.

Card: 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Cellulose and its Derivatives. Paper.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69409.

Abstract: modified by the author so as to be suitable for
commercial applications. The determination of
detrimental rosin by the use of the modified method
is described.

Card 2/2

112

MAHDALIK, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Cellulose and its Derivatives. Paper.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69409.

Author : Mahdalik.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Determination of Detrimental Rosin by Means of
Cellulose Floatation. Certain Modifications of
the Original Determination Method.

Orig Pub: Papir a celuloza, 1958, 13, No 4, 77-78.

Abstract: All the known methods for the determination of
detrimental rosin have been investigated and it
was concluded that the Strel and Tevens' method
gives most accurate results. This method has been

Card 1/2

MAHDALIK, M

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Prod- H
ucts and Their Application, Part 4. -
Cellulose and Its Derivatives, Paper.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 63070.

Author : Ivan Slavik, Miroslav Mahdalik.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Effect of Drying on Viscose Cellulose. III.

Orig Pub: Papir a celuloza, 1957, 12, No 6, 121 - 123.

Abstract: The results of studies of the effect of dry-
ing on the properties of viscose cellulose are
discussed. Not only drying, but also the state
of cellulose before the drying have their ef-
fect on the cellulose properties. See report
II in RZhKhim, 1958, 41829.

Card 1/1

MAHDALIK, M.

Effect of drying on dissolving pulp. II. p.97.
(Papir A Celulosa, Vol. 12, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

MAHA DALIK, M.

Effect of pulp drying on its absorbency. p.73.
(Papir A Celulosa, Vol. 12, No. 4, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their H-33
Application. Cellulose and Its Derivative. Paper.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17804

Author : Mahdalik, M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Difficulties Arising from the Presence of Rosin in the
Manufacture of Cellulose and Paper

Orig Pub : Papir a celuloza, 1957, 12, No 2, 32-34

Abstract : A number of measures leading to the elimination of
difficulties arising from the presence of rosin are
reviewed. It is recommended, in particular, to utilize
aged wood (that was stored for 1 - 2 years) as a raw
material, and in the digestion step to use liquor of
high SO₂ content together with high operating pressure
and increasing temperature so that at the end of the
digestion process it would reach 160°. It is also

Card 1/2

L 00912-67

ACC NR: AP6035444

Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 36,862]

TOPIC TAGS: nickel compound, lithium, chromium, magnetic property, nonmetal catalyst

SUB CODE: 07,20 / SUBM DATE: 11 Nov 65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 011
SOV REF: 004

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Card 2/2

L 00912-67 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WB/JD

ACC NR: AP6035444

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/66/019/001/0045/0048

PAHANDJIEV, D., BLIZNAKOV, G., Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry,
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

"Catalytic Activity and Magnetic Properties of Nickel Oxide with Additives
 of Lithium Chromium in Oxidation of CO to CO₂" ⁶ _{27 27} 62
 B

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 1, 1966, pp 45-48

Abstract: [English article] Papers dealing with the catalytic oxidation of CO to CO₂ on nickel oxide doped with various additives contain numerous mutually contradictory assertions. Consequently, to contribute to the clarification of the problem, the authors carried out experiments earlier which showed that when nickel oxide passes from the antiferromagnetic into the paramagnetic state as a result of the increase of oxygen in excess of the stoichiometric amount, E_a of the reaction $CO + 1/2 O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$ increases sharply. Such an effect was also to be expected at Neel's temperature when a specimen passes from the antiferromagnetic into the paramagnetic state. The present paper deals with the catalytic activity of nickel oxide containing lithium and chromium additives, above and below Neel's temperature. Results of new experiments indicate that during the interpretation of the catalytic activity of nickel oxide one should take into account 1) the magnetic state of the catalyst, and 2) its electronic state. The article presents a survey of the past view on the subject, and a discussion of the newly acquired data.

This paper was presented by Academician R. Kaishev on November 11, 1965.

Card 1/2

0921 2160

MAHALNISCHI, Sultana, ing. (Bucuresti)

Algebra problems in dimensioning some pieces. Gaz mat fiz 14 no.11/12:
627-649 N-D '62.

MAHALNISCHI, Sultana

Exercises and problems for the classes V-VIII; E: 1805.
Gaz mat B 13 no.3:175 Mr '62.

MAHALNISCHI, Sultana, inginer (Bucuresti)

Arithmetical problems composed by the daily press. Gaz mat fiz
13 no.12:633-639 D '61.

Mahelnischi, S

Remarks on the article "Terminology in Electrotechnics." P. 518.

ELECTROTEHNICA. (Asociata Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din
Romania si Ministerul Energiei Electrice si Industrii Electrotehnice)
Bucuresti. Vol. 3, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

AG ONV, B.K.

These agents are all in the field of the
health care area for the purpose of the
Med. at the Univ. of the State of New York.
Ministry of Health, New York State.

ABRAROV, B.A.; VOLOKHV'YANSKIY, A.M.; MAGZUMOV, B.Kh.; STOYANOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Organization of tuberculosis control in the virgin territories of
Uzbekistan (barren steppes). Probl. tub. 38 no. 5:8-10 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(UZBEKISTAN—TUBERCULOSIS—PREVENTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400033-6

MAGZUMOV, B. Kh., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Data for the Clinico-Roentgenological Diagnosis of the Tubercular Destruction of the Intestine,"
Tashkent, 1959, 15 pp (Tashkent State Med Inst) (KL, 1-60, 126)

MAGZUMOV, R.Kh.

Clinical and radiological characteristics of tuberculosis of the intestines in patients without active pulmonary tuberculosis. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.8-9:50-53 Ag-S '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (nauchnyye rukovoditeli - professora Sh.A. Alimov i D.M. Abdurasulov).
(INTESTINES--TUBERCULOSIS)

MAGZANIK, G. L.

Hemorrhoids

Physio-therapeutic methods in prevention and therapy of hemorrhoids. Med. gazeta no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UMIASSINIA.

DEVENYI, Pal, dr.,; MAGYVARADI, Janos, dr.,; RAPPAL, Istvan, dr.

Delivery after commissurotomy performed during pregnancy. Orv.
hetil. 96 no.37:1033-1035 11 Sept 55.

1. A Budapesti Peterfy Sandor utcai Korhaz-rendelo C-belosztalyanak
(foorvos: Lendvai Jozsef dr. igaz.) es Szuleszet-nogyogyaszati
Osztalyanak (foorvos: Palik Frigyes dr.) kozl.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, in pregnancy,
normal delivery after commissurotomy)

(PREGNANCY, in various diseases,
mitral stenosis, normal delivery after commissurotomy)

MAGYARSOKI, Ferenc, dr.; KOCSIS, Zsolt, dr.

Rare developmental abnormality of the fetal urinary tract complicating labor. Magy. noorv. lap. 26 no. 5: 264-266 S '63.

1. Borsod--Abaúj--Zemplén Megye Tanács Kórháza Miskolc, II. Szülészeti és Prosectura.

MAGYAROSY, Istvan, dr.; BARTOK, Denes

Air mixture studies with special regard to the absorption
of CO . Koh lap 9 no. 12: 552-556 D '54.

2

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400033-6

BAGO, Laszlo; MAGYAROSY, Ferenc, dr.

Settling certain questions relating to the expropriation procedure. Geod kart 16 no.2:119-126 '64

MAGYAROSSY, Istvan, dr.; BARTOK, Denes; HEJJA, Andras

Utilization of calcium aluminate slags in alumina factories.
Koh lap 9 no. 10: 467-474 O '54.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet.

KISS, Lorant, okleveles gepeszmernok; CSERNAVOLGYI, Laszlo; HAJDU, Istvan; BENKOVICS, Jozsef; TERNYAK, Benó; SOSKUTI, Andras; TOROK, Mihaly, dr.; SZASZ Frigyes; GATI, Geza; KOVACS, Lajos; DEHENES, Zoltar; MAGYOROSI, Laszlo; KOVACS, Gyula; AUERSWALD, Janos; SOS, Janos; DIOSZEGHY, Daniel, prof.

Manufacture and use of gas appliances. Energia es atom 17 no.1: 30-35 Ja'64.

1. Lampagyar (for Kiss).
2. Vegyterv (for Csernavolgyi).
3. Orszagos Kocaj- es Gazipari Troszt (for Hajdu, Szasz, Auerswald).
4. Pecsí Gazszolgaltato Vallalat (for Benkovics).
5. Asvanyolajforgalmi Vallalat (for Ternyak, Soskuti).
6. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Iparterv Muszaki Osztaly (for Torok).
7. Orszagos Villamosenergia Felugyelet (for Gati).
8. Epitesugyi Miniszterium (for Lajos Kovacs).
9. Gazkeszulekgyarto Vallalat (for Dehenes).
10. Epitestudomayi Intezet (for Gyula Kovacs).

BAGO, Laszlo; MAGYAROSY, Ferenc, dr.

Remark on the article "Current questions of land registration
and the process of expropriation." Geod kart 16 no.6:444-
445 '64.

MAGYAROSI, Bela; RAUM, Frigyes

International congress on photogrammetry. Geod Kart 16
no.6:446-450 1964.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Geodesia en Kartografiia" (For
Raum).

L 33777-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD

ACC NR: AT6025137

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/051/01-/0063/0079

AUTHOR: Bujdoso, E.; Czoboly, E.; Magvary, F.

ORG: [Bujdoso, Magvary] Research Institute for Non-Ferrous Metals, Budapest; [Czoboly] Institute for Mechanical Technology, Technical University, Budapest

TITLE: Determination of the distribution coefficient of zinc with radioisotope Zn sup 65 by the zone melting of aluminum

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 51, no. 1-2, 1965, 63-79

TOPIC TAGS: zinc, radioisotope, aluminum, metal zone melting, distribution coefficient, metal crystallization

ABSTRACT: The δ/D ratio (where δ represents the rate of crystallization front advance and D represents the diffusion coefficient) for zinc in aluminum was determined by zone melting according to the techniques described by GELLI, D., and RORBA, M., (Alluminio, Vol 30, 1961, p 3). Various refining velocities and melted zone lengths were employed in the tests. The activity of the zinc isotope was continuously monitored. The parameters for the optimum zone-melting process for 99.99% pure aluminum with zinc impurity were determined. The method would be suitable for other metallic impurities in aluminum also. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 4 tables, and 3 formulas. [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 11, 18/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan63/ OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 92

0976

0522

OSKAR, Pal, Dr., MAGYARI, Ferenc

Classification of lubricants used in aluminum foil rolling.
Koh lap 96 no. 6:270-276 3. 1961.

1. Research Institute of the Metal Industry, Budapest.

CSOKAN, Pal, dr.; ^{Magyar}MAGYAR, Ferenc

Classification of lubricants used in aluminum foil
rolling. Koh lap 96 no.5:199-205 Ny '63.

1. Femipari Kutató Intézet, Budapest.

MAGYARY, Ferenc, dr.

Solitary diverticulitis of the cecum. Orv. hetil. 102 no.16:717-718
16 Ap '61.

1. Kozponti Allami Korhaz Sebészeti Osztalya.

(DIVERTICULITIS surg)

Country : Hungary H-8
Category :
Abs. Jour. : 39218
Author : Magyarosy, E., Mariassy, M., and Perczel, A.
Institut. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Title : Investigation of the Causes of Al_2O_3 Losses During
the Leaching of the Sinter in the Production of
Alumina by the Bayer Process
Orig Pub. : Acta Tech Acad Sci Hung, 21, No 3-4, 275-289 (1958)
Abstract : The authors have made a theoretical analysis of the
hydrolysis process and of the equations for the
equilibrium constant and for the rate of reaction.
A method has been developed for the determination of
 Al_2O_3 losses resulting from the hydrolysis of sili-
cates. The kinetics of the reaction of aluminate
solutions with the red mud after leaching when dif-
ferent production procedures are used have been in-
vestigated, and the effect of additions of various
salts on the degree of hydrolysis of alkalis and on
the magnitude of the Al_2O_3 losses has been determined.
Numerical data are presented together with curves

Card: 1/2

MAGYAROSY, I.

42. Investigation of the causes of Al_2O_3 losses after digestion during alumina production by the Bayer method. (In French). Magyarosy, M., Máriássy, A., Pereszol. *Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 21, 1958, No. 3-4, pp. 276-289, 3 figs., 8 tabs.

Hydrolysis in aluminate solution was investigated in Hungarian aluminato factories using the Bayer method; the reaction times in the solution contacting the red mud after digestion was carried out partly by various technologies and partly by studying the effect of the contamination of the solutions on the hydrolytic decomposition. Numerical values are published for measuring hydrolysis in solutions contaminated to varying degrees by Na^+ , Na_2CO_3 salts. A uniform method has been elaborated for the proper preparation of specimens necessary for the investigations.

MAGYAROSSY, ISTVÁN

Utilization of the calcium-aluminate slags in the alumina industry: István Magyarossy, Dénes Barótk, and András Héja. *Fémipari Kutató Intézet Közleményei* 1956, 66-115. For the processing of Ca-Al slags into Al_2O_3 , those slags are best suited which contain CaO and Al_2O_3 in the ratio of 12-7 and also contain 34-45% $2CaO \cdot SiO_2$. The best slag for the purpose was obtained if, after melting, the processing time for the melt was a min. of 2 hrs. The slags must cool slowly enough for crystn. During leaching an increase in the Na_2CO_3 concn. of the leaching liquor produces a simultaneous increase in the Al_2O_3 content. The Al_2O_3 yield is independent of the Na_2CO_3 concn. of the leaching soln. When processing synthetic Ca-Al slag, the Na_2CO_3 loss is 2-3% as related to Al_2O_3 . This loss increases with increasing S content of the slag. F. D-G.

MAGYAROSY, I.

Sedimentation of red mud in the Bayer process. E. Papp, I. Magyarosy, and A. Héjja (Met. Research Inst., Budapest). *Acta Tech. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 13, 83-82 (1956) (in English).—Red mud (I) contains Al_2O_3 , SiO_2 , Fe_2O_3 , TiO_2 , Na_2O , and H_2O as main ingredients, and traces of Na_2CO_3 , Na_2SiO_3 , Na_3PO_4 , Na_2SO_4 , Na_2CrO_4 , $NaVO_3$, Na_2MnO_4 , $NaCl$, NaF , Na_3AsO_4 , Na_3GaO_4 , Na_2ZnO_4 , $Na_2Fe_2O_4$, Na_2TiO_4 ; thus the charges on the surface, which prevent a quick sedimentation, cannot be stated accurately with respect to sign and magnitude. I was studied in a glass sedimentation app., which could be maintained at 95–102°; the same equipment was used to study natrolite (II), which is known to occur in I, and has a well-defined compn. $2SiO_2 \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot Na_2O \cdot 2H_2O$. The I was prepd. from a grade 10–12 bauxite of a hydrargillite-boehmite structure, by digesting for 1–3 hrs. at 15 atm. The effects of starch (III) and of a partial reduction in speeding up the sedimentation were tested. Addns. of 0.1–0.3% of bentonite, wehlrite, MgO , pyrite, calcined dolomite, and ferrosilicon did not warrant any tech. applications. Therefore, in order to get a better idea of the elec. surface charges, electrophoretic studies were undertaken on I, I + III, II, I with various degrees of reduction, and powd. coke particles. It was thus found that in distd. H_2O , weak $NaOH$, strong $NaOH$, or aluminate lye both I and II will be charged positively; this fact together with the findings that very often gas bubbles are observed at the surface of I leads to the hypothesis, that the surface of I acts like an elec. condenser, where charges neutralize each other according to $2OH^- = H_2O + O + 2e^-$. Any reducing agent which will prevent the formation of O will accelerate the sedimentation. This was proven by the addn. of N_2H_4 , CH_3O , $MeOH$, $FeSO_4$, and Na_2SO_4 .

Werner Jacobson

(2)

MAGYAROSSY, I

71. Utilization of calcium aluminate slags in alumina factories - I. Magyarossy, D. Dörök, A. Hejja, (Köztudományi Közlöny, Vol. 9 (87), 1954, No. 10, pp. 467-474, 8 figs., 8 tabs.)

Experiments conducted in order to establish the usefulness of synthetic Ca-Al slags regarding their processing in alumina plants the following results were obtained: (1) The Al_2O_3 yield of the soluble aluminates in the Ca-Al slag is independent as to the magnitude of the concentration of the sodium carbonate solution used for elutriation. (2) If highly concentrated sodium carbonate solutions are used, an expensive process of desilication is necessary due to the high silica content. If the process is to be combined with the Bayer process, it can be linked only at the autoclaves. (3) If sodium carbonate of low concentration is used, the volume is considerably greater, the silica content of the obtained alumina hydrate meets specifications, and linking to the Bayer process is possible at the "white" Dorr battery.

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MAGYAROSSY, I.

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73. Investigations on the precipitation of aluminate liquor by air, especially in respect to the absorption of CO_2 . — Magyarossy, D. Bartók. (Kohászati Lapok — Vol. 4 (1954), No. 12, pp. 552-556, 4 figs., 4 tabs.) MG

Plant tests have been conducted for the purpose of establishing the optimal volume of air required for the mixing of aluminate liquor, for determining the influence of the carbon dioxide contained in the air on carbonization, and for evaluating the economy of the method. A 12 m high 4 m dia cylindrical vessel with a conical bottom was used for the experiments. A 50 cm dia air lift tube was set in the centre of the vessel, air was fed through a jet at the bottom of the tube. The required volume of air was found to be 440-700 cu m per tonne of alumina depending on the flow of bubbles. 70% of the carbon dioxide content of the fed air is combined, which corresponds to a liquor absorption of 0.6 g/m³ per hour. 3.5-5 kg carbon dioxide is absorbed during a single mix and a corresponding amount of sodium hydroxide is transformed into sodium carbonate. The energy requirements of air precipitation are 70 kwh per tonne of alumina, whereas that of mechanical mixing is 117 kwh. Examination of alumina hydrate particles obtained by the air precipitation method shows that their size is the same as those obtained by the mechanical mixing method. 2f

MAGYAROSSY, Istvan

HUNGARY/ Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Mineral salts. Oxides. Bases I-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12342

Author : Magyarossy Istvan, Bartok Lenes, Hejja Andras
Title : Utilization of Calcium Aluminate Slag in Aluminum Plants

Orig Pub : Kalcium-aluminat-salakok tinfoldgyari felhasznalasa.
Kohasz. lapok, 1954, 9, No 10, 467-474 (Hungarian)

Abstract : Investigation of Ca-Al slag of synthetic preparation. Amount of Al_2O_3 recovered from the soluble aluminates contained in the Ca-Al slag does not depend upon the concentration of Na_2CO_3 solution used in the extration. With a high concentration of Na_2CO_3 in the solution, it is necessary to carry out a removal of SiO_2 (due to its high content). Use of solutions with low concentration of Na_2CO_3 applied in large amounts produces a normal content of SiO_2 which permits to carry out the process by the method of Bayer.

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MARY RUSY, I.; ARADI, A.

"Purification and Quantification of Protein Alkyls from Alkylated
Fertilizers with Chloride", P. 3/2, (BIOCHEMICAL J., Vol. 1, P. 1,
August 1964, Budapest, Hungary)

CC: Monthly List of East European Academics (EEAA), 11, Vol. 1, no. 3,
March 1955, U cl.

MISZKOWSKI, ISTVAN

5938* Dolomite Purification and Causticizing of Aluminate
Liquors in the Alumina Plant. Tímoftegyári aluminaállagok
dolomitos tisztítása és kaustifikálása. (Hungarian.) István
Miszkowicz and Antal Aradi. Kőolajipari Lapok, v. 9, no. 9, Aug.
1963, p. 368-383.

Experimental data on substitution of dolomite for burnt lime;
interpretation of results in industrial terms. Tables.

MAGYAROSSY, I.

"Decreasing impurities in aluminate liquids of aluminate factories with dolomite treatment." (p.193) KOHASZATI LAPOK (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszahi Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1952

SO: EAST European Accessi ns List, Vol. 3, No 8, Aug. 1954.

MAGYAROSSY, Ferenc, okleveles gepeszmernok, fomernok

Electric equipment of hoisting machines. Bany lap 93 no.12:
817-823 D '60.

1. Villamos Eromu Tervezo es Szerelo Vallalat osztalyvezetoje,
Budapest.

MAGYAROSSY, Ferenc, okl. gepeszmernok, osztalyvezeto fomernok

AC-g geared electric winder drives. Bany lap 95 no.1:26-37 Ja '62.

1. Villamos Eromu Tervezo es Szerelo Vallalat, Budapest.

MAGYAROSSY, Ferenc, okl. gepeszmernok.

Electrical equipments of mine hoist. Bany lap 93 no. 12:817-823
p '60.

1. Osztalyvezeto fomernok, Villamos Eromu Tervezo es Szerelo Vallalat,
Budapest.

MAGYAROSSY, F.

Science

"GEODEZIA ES KARTGRAFIA"

Designing as expropriation plan. p. 282

Vol. 10, No. 4, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959
Unclas.

BARTEL, Gy.; MAGYAROSI, Gy.; WIENER, F.

Cytochemical studies in connection with the appearance of L. E. cells.
Magy belorv. arch. 14 no.2:41-44 My '61.

1. A marosvasarhelyi I sz. es II sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika (Vezeto:
Doczy Pal egyetemi tanar, es Horvath Endre egyetemi tanar) valamint
a Biologiai tanszek (Vezeto: Szekely Karoly egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUSUS blood)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400033-6

MAGYAROSI, Bela

A simple solution of numerical phototriangulation. Geol kart
15 no.2:120-121 '63.

~~BELA~~ MAGYAROSI, dr. Bela

IVAN, Halasz, dr.; SANDOR, Ditroi, dr.; BELA, Magyarosi, dr. megyetemi tanarsaeged munkaja (Elozetes kozlemeney).

Bronchostereography. Orv. hetil. 98 no.17:437 28 Apr 1957.

1. A Miskolci Varosi Korhaz RZontgen Osztaly (vezeto: Halasz Ivan dr.) Orr-, ful-, gegeszeti Osztaly (vezeto: Czier Bela dr.) es a Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Hadmernoki Kar Optikai Tanszekenek (vezeto: Dekany Sandor dr. a muszaki tudomanyok doktora) kozlemenye.
(BRONCHI, radiography
bronchostereography (Hun))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400033-6

GABOR, Miklos; MAGYARI, Anna

Relations between the surface tension of flavonoids and
their pharmacologic action. *Acta pharm. Hung.* 35 no. 6
287-288 N '65.

1. Submitted June 14, 1965.

MAGYARLAKI, Anna

The effect of narcotics and convulsants on the Ca and Mg level of the blood serum. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.4:375-379 S '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszerhatastani Intézete.
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (CHLORPROMAZINE) (STRYCHNINE)
(CALCIUM) (MAGNESIUM) (PENTYLENETETRAZOLE)
(PHENOBARBITAL) (URETHANE)

MALYAI BECK, V.; DEER, GY.

"Electric shepherd" in the Freedom Collective Farm at Karcag. p. 26
Refresher courses for specialists. p. 31. Vol. 8, No. 1 Jan. 1956.
ACRA FIDOMANY. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

HAGYARI EUGEN, VIADIMIR

"Fuggo-crooz mezogazdasagi szotar a kapcsolatos tudomanyok szotaraval
egak figyelembevetelovel. Budapest, Akademiai Kiado, 1956. 600 p.
(Hungarian-Russian agricultural dictionary of related sciences and
branches of production.)"

SO: East European, I. C. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1956

M. J. S.
 RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism. V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 17977

Author : B. Major, P. Doczy, G. Kozma, S. Magyari and M. Janka
 Inst : -
 Title : Daily Changes in Blood Iron Content.

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No 2, 267-271

Abstract : Eleven human subjects went without food during the day and took their meals at night with the ordinary intervals between them, during which they slept. It was found that the iron content of the blood decreased gradually and reached its lowest value at about noon of the following day, just as among persons eating at normal hours the maximal reduction in blood iron content occurred toward midnight. Among the individuals who received no food during the day, the iron content of the blood increased toward evening. The daily changes in blood iron content, as the authors note, are associated with food intake.

Card 1/1

MAGYARI, Laszlo

Hungarian tools of falconry in the 15th-17th centuries. Term tud
kozl 7 no.2:91 F '63.

1. Leveltari kutato.

MAGYARI, L.; KASTELY, S.

The third class championship for parachutists; as seen by a referee and a contestant.

P. 14 (REFULES) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 7, No. 4, July 1957.

30: Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (AEE) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400033-6

MAGYARI; KASTELY

Remark on the article "Parachuting is not everything."
Repules 13 no.2:17 F '60.

[REDACTED]

Enk, M., Dr. Physico-chemical control of chemical reactions in the field of chemical sciences. (K. Enk, Dr. Physico-chemical control of chemical reactions, 1949, Magyar, Laboratory and Chem.)

"Chemical and Physical in Field Chemical Research II. Examination of the Adsorption Properties of Proteinoid Adsorbents."

Enk, M., Magyar, Vol 14, No 1, Jan-Mar 61, pp 41-51.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Examination of cattle and human plasma showed that of proteinoid adsorbents sodium sulfate, sodium phosphate and magnesium hydroxide are the most effective. Of these, sodium phosphate shows the greatest selectivity for gel diffusion and zymoelectrophoretic tests and the number of precipitation marks is also lowest in this case. The experiments show nothing new but confirm the similar conclusions of quick. Of references, 1 is Hungarian, 1 is English and 1 is German.

[REDACTED]

KOLLA, Jan, dr., sekretar Komitetu dla Kultury i Sztuki; MAJCH, Jan, dr.;
RYKOW, J. Iosif, dr. az sz. nauk matematycznych i fizycznych.

Protecting dairy cattle against *Streptococcus mastitidis*. Dairy allatory (ap 19 no. 5, 1964) p. 164.

L. Head, State animal hospital, Savannah (for Haggard).

MAGYARI, Jeno, dr., szakallatorvos

Castration of cryptorchid at lions in standing position. Magyar allatorv lap 19 no.4:154-1' Ap '64.

1. Head, Szekszard State Animal Hospital, Szekszard.

MAGYARI, Jeno, dr., szakallatorvos

Newer data on the castration of boars. Magy allatorv lap 19
31-32 Ja '64.

1. Head, Szekszard State Animal Hospital, Szekszard.

HUNGARY

MAGYARI, Jeno, Dr; State Veterinary Ambulant Clinic (Allami Allatorvosi Rendelointezet) (chief veterinary: MAGYARI, Jeno, Dr), Szekszard.

"Contribution to F. FELLNER's Paper on 'Spiking of the Medullary Cavity of Fractured Bones in Small Animals.'"

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 18, No 10, Oct 63, pages 405-406.

Abstract: The author confirms the usefulness of the method described by Dr FELLNER and describes a very similar procedure used by him for an extended period. The lack of suitable nails and other equipment in the small town veterinary clinic forced several modifications upon the author. These and the exact technique used are described in detail. No references.

MAGYARI, J

HUNGARY

FIAM, B., Dr, Medical Lieutenant-Colonel (orvosalezredes),
Candidate of Medical Sciences (orvostudományok kandidátusa);
HORVATH, E., Dr; TANKA, D., Dr; MAGYARI, J., Dr, medical
Captain (orvosszázados); [Affiliation not given].

"Immunological methods in Blood Clotting Research. I. Studies with Immuno-Antithrombin."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol 14, No 4, Oct-Dec 62, pp. 294-305.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In rabbit sera immunized with bovine thrombin, it was possible to demonstrate the presence of immuno-antithrombin which showed a mild precipitin activity, was thermostable and appeared in the gamma globulin fraction. The tests were of a blood clotting and also immunological nature. The antibody prevented the lethal effect, via thrombosis, of homologous thrombin in doses in excess of the lethal dose. Six of 31 references are Hungarian, the others western.

1/1

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ACC NR: AP6027975

SOURCE CODE: GE/0025/66/009/005/0168/0169

AUTHOR: Koch, F.; Magyari, E.

33
E

ORG: Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj, Rumania

TITLE: Possibility of an isotopic effect in Cerenkov radiation

SOURCE: Kernenergie, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 168-169

TOPIC TAGS: Cerenkov radiation, isotope, beta radiation

ABSTRACT: It was shown that by investigating the Cerenkov radiation it is possible to obtain further data on the isotopic effects in the interaction between materials and β -radiation. An angle-dependence in the Cerenkov radiation for isotopic substances was observed. This was shown on examples involving water and deuterium oxide. The relationships observed could be developed into an isotope-analytical technique; however, the method requires further refinement before it will attain the accuracy provided by refractometric techniques. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,845]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 23Oct65 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1

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MAGYARI, Endre, dr. (Independent)

In the defense of *Leptothorax*, there is a 1971 study by

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MAGYARI, Endre, dr., nyugalmazott posta muszaki igazgato

Tempered octave interval of K degree. Kep hang 9 no.5:1/2-5/4 6 162.

MAGYARI, Endre, dr.techn.

A new research attitude ; force and power transmission through
penetration. Finommechanka 2 no.2:33-41 F '63.

23975

Correlation of thermal...

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among others, that of the eternal source of energy. (Newton himself wrote in a letter to Bentley of ether penetrating through bodies "exerting pressure on them by some means"). This theory is also supported by experience, for instance, in the measuring technique of fluoroscopy with β -isotope, where the relative energy loss is expressed in g/cm^2 units of the irradiated layer irrespectively of the material. There are 6 figures.

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Card 4/4

23975
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Correlation of thermal...

ΔE_f suffered in the retarding layer, $a_o = g_o \Delta E_f$. Energy loss and acceleration attained are thus correlated. The magnitude of acceleration a_o is independent of mass M placed before the retarding layer. Uniformly accelerated motion of equal acceleration is obtained for small or large masses. Collating this with equation (5) and converting a_o for a spatial energy flow, assuming a spherical retarding layer, the author transforms the Newtonian expression of gravitational acceleration as follows:

$P/M_1 = g = \gamma_{Earth}^M / R_{Earth}^2 = 2\gamma_F D_F = E_o g_o^2 \gamma_F D_F \cdot f(\eta, \psi, \gamma)$, where η , ψ , and γ are space coordinate angles. From this, the so far purely empirical "universal constant" $\gamma = E_o / 2 \cdot g_o^2 \cdot f(\eta, \psi, \gamma)$ is resolved as a thermodynamical relation, of universal character regarding all its three factors. The author believes this result to be of great importance. His deductions show that gravitational attraction between masses, gravitational acceleration, and geothermal phenomena are in closest connection. The correlation of mechanical and thermal phenomena and a correct conception of the ether may lead to the solution of a number of problems still unsolved,

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Correlation of thermal...

From equations of motion, the author derives the formula of acceleration $d\nu/dt = a_o = 6\pi\alpha\beta R(c_o - \nu)$ independent of mass. From formulas of kinetic energy and momentum, the loss of energy of the driving (penetrating) particles is expressed: $\Delta E = E_o \Delta c / c_o = E_o \varphi_o \varphi D$ (equation 4), where φ_o stands for $6\pi R / m_o c_o$ and D is the thickness of the body penetrated. From these relations the loss of velocity due to penetration $\Delta c = E_o \varphi_o \varphi D$. According to the same law E_o and c_o are simultaneously annihilated. These results lead to the correlation of mechanical and thermal effects. If a mass is exposed to two opposite streams of particles of equal characteristics (m_o, c_o, α_o), the body remains at rest though an energy absorption of $2\Delta E$ per unit volume takes place. However, if a retarding layer of thickness D_f is inserted into the path of one of the streams, there is a difference between the opposite energies ΔE and ΔE , and the body is accelerated towards the retarding layer. Equating the energy at disposal for acceleration of volume V to the kinetic energy corresponding to velocity ν along displacement x , the author derives from equation (4) the expression of acceleration $a_o = E_o \varphi_o^2 \varphi_f D_f$ (5). $E_o \varphi_o \varphi_f D_f$ being the thermal energy loss

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AUTHOR: Magyari, Endre, Doctor of Technical Sciences, retired
 Technical Director, Research Engineer

TITLE: Correlation of thermal and gravitational phenomena

PERIODICAL: Energia és Atomtechnika, v. 14, no. 6, 1961, 241 - 247

TEXT: The author undertakes the task of finding a causal connection between thermal phenomena and gravitation, starting from the basic contemplation that very small masses penetrate without destruction through masses very large in relation to them. Elemental force P_e acts on particle

of mass m penetrating it with velocity c against mechanical impedance $X = P_e / c^0 = 6\pi R\beta q$, where R is the radius of the particle, β the kinematic penetration factor, and q the specific density of the particle. If through a body of volume V , a continuous stream of particles of uniform density α penetrates, an initial driving force $P_0 = \alpha V K c_0$ results (α

stands here for the number of particles in unit volume), and if the body is not prevented from displacement, it is accelerated to velocity $v = f(t)$.

Card 1/4

MAGYARI, Endre, dr.

Color distortion. Term tud kozl 5 no.9:400-401 S '61.

1. Nyugalmazott postamuszaki igazgato, Budapest; "Termaszettudomanyi Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MAGYARI, Endre, Dr. techn.

Electroacoustic application of the voltage-sensitive Wheatstone bridge.
Kep hang 5 no.1:16-18 F '59.

1. Posta Kiserleti Intezet.

MAGYARI, E.

ELECTRIC IS 11 DIAGRAM MODEL OF LONG MANIPULATED POLI. LINE.

p 34 (A-YAK HTIA K-BOHINFA) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY Vol. 2 NO 1/2 APR. 1957

10: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ADOPTIONS (AEMI) Vol. 6 NO 13 NOVEMBER 1957

MAGYARI, E.

Theoretical bases of volume adjustment. n. 13.

(Kép Es Hangtechnika. Vol. 3, no. 1, October 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

MAGYARI, E.

Acoustics of auditoriums. p. 42.

RADIOTECHIKA, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1955

(Magyar Onkentes Hovedeimi Szovetseg) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1 September, 1956

MAGYARI, E.

"Contribution to Laszlo Hetenyi's Article 'The Audio-Frequency Impedometer.' "
p. 283 (RADIOTECHNICA. Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EMAL), 13, Vol. 4, No. 4,
April 1955, Uncl..

MAGYARI, E.

"The Tetrode." p. 263 (RADIOTRONIKA. Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

MAGYARI, E.

"The Orion 519 B." p. 261 (RADIOTECHNIKA. Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1954;
Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (MEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

MAGYARI, E.

"Simple Measurement of Impulse." p. 259 (RADIOTECHNIKA. Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

MAGYARI, E.

Fast computation of the Thomson formula on a slide rule. p. 232.
RADIOTECHNICA. Budapest. Vol. 4, No. 10, Oct. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

HANYARI, E.

"Measurement of Wave Resistance of High-frequency Feeder Lines." . 201
(RADIOTEKHNIKA. Vol. 1, No. 2, Sept. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LI, Vol. 1, No. 1,
April 1955, Uncl..

MAGYARI, E.

"Passive CR-bridge for Intensifying Frequency." p. 16. (RADIO CHINA.
Vol. 4, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EWAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,
April 1955, Uncl..

MAGYARI, E.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

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621.392.52 : 621.317.733

37. Simple calculation of shunted and double T circuits. - *Altidall és kettős "T"-hidak egyszerű számítása* - E. Magyar. (Telecommunication Engineering - *Magyar Híradástechnika* - Vol. 4, 1953, No. 1-3, pp. 30-32, 7 figs.)

For determining the balance conditions in such circuits it is sufficient to apply the star-delta transformation to the series limbs only. The series limbs obtained in this manner must be equated with reversed signs which is already the condition of balance. The balance is independent of the two transformed cross limbs. Two examples are given for frequency and inductivity measurement.

E. M.

621-54
80

MAGYARI, Bela

Let us write correct Hungarian by using uniform technical terms.
Radiotechnika 15 no.3:110-111 Mr '65.